# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2016 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## Senate Bill 129

BY SENATOR LAIRD

[Introduced January 13, 2016;

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §29A-5-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to providing that hearing examiners conducting state agency administrative hearings be
 selected from a panel of five hearing examiners by a process in which the state agency
 first strikes two hearing examiners and the respondent subsequently strikes two hearing
 examiners; and making stylistic changes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §29A-5-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and
reenacted to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 5. CONTESTED CASES.

#### §29A-5-1. Notice required; hearing; subpoenas; witness fees, etc.; depositions; records.

1 (a) In any contested case all parties shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after at 2 least ten days' written notice. The notice shall contain the date, time and place of the hearing and 3 a short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the agency is unable to state the matters 4 in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the 5 issues involved. Thereafter, upon application a more definite and detailed statement shall be 6 furnished. An opportunity shall be afforded all parties to present evidence and argument with 7 respect to the matters and issues involved. The required notice must be given as specified in 8 section two, article seven of this chapter. All of the testimony and evidence at any such hearing shall be reported by stenographic notes and characters or by mechanical means. All rulings on 9 10 the admissibility of testimony and evidence shall also be reported. The agency shall prepare an 11 official record, which shall include reported testimony and exhibits in each contested case, and 12 all agency staff memoranda and data used in consideration of the case, but it shall not be is not 13 necessary to transcribe the reported testimony unless required for purposes of rehearing or 14 judicial review. Informal disposition may also be made of any contested case by stipulation, 15 agreed settlement, consent order or default. Each agency shall adopt appropriate rules of 16 procedure for hearing in contested cases.

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17 (b) For the purpose of conducting a hearing in any contested case, any agency which now 18 has or may be hereafter expressly granted by statute the power to issue subpoenas or subpoenas 19 duces tecum or any member of the body which comprises such the agency may exercise such 20 that power in the name of the agency. Any such agency or any member of the body which 21 comprises any such agency may exercise such that power in the name of the agency for any 22 party upon request. Under no circumstances shall does this chapter be construed as granting 23 grant the power to issue subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum to any agency or to any member 24 of the body of any agency which does not now by statute expressly have such power. When such 25 that power exists, the provisions of this section shall apply. Every such subpoena and subpoena 26 duces tecum shall be served at least five days before the return date thereof, either by personal 27 service made by any person over eighteen years of age or by registered or certified mail, but a 28 return acknowledgment signed by the person to whom the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum 29 is directed shall be is required to prove service by registered or certified mail. All subpoenas and 30 subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued in the name of the agency, as aforesaid, but any party 31 requesting their issuance must see that they are properly served. Service of subpoenas and 32 subpoenas duces tecum issued at the instance of the agency shall be is the responsibility of the 33 agency. Any person who serves any such subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall be is entitled 34 to the same fee as sheriffs who serve witness subpoenas for the circuit courts of this state; and fees for the attendance and travel of witnesses shall be the same as for witnesses before the 35 36 circuit courts of this state. All such fees shall be paid by the agency if the subpoena or subpoena 37 duces tecum were issued, without the request of an interested party, at the instance of the agency. 38 All such fees related to any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued at the instance of an 39 interested party shall be paid by the party who asks that such subpoena or subpoena duces tecum 40 be issued. All requests by interested parties for subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be

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41 in writing and shall contain a statement acknowledging that the requesting party agrees to pay 42 such the fees. Any such agency may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 43 books, records or papers in response to such subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum. Upon 44 motion made promptly and in any event before the time specified in a subpoena duces tecum for 45 compliance therewith, the circuit court of the county in which the hearing is to be held, or the circuit court in which the subpoena duces tecum was served, or the judge of either such court in 46 47 vacation, may grant any relief with respect to such subpoena duces tecum which either such 48 court, under the West Virginia Rules of Civil Procedure for Trial Courts of Record, could grant, 49 and for any of the same reasons, with respect to a subpoena duces tecum issued from either 50 such court. In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum served 51 on any person, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which he or she 52 may be lawfully interrogated, the circuit court of the county in which the hearing is being held, or 53 the judge thereof in vacation, upon application by such the agency or any member of the body 54 which comprises such the agency, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for 55 contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena or subpoena duces 56 tecum issued from such the circuit court or a refusal to testify therein. Witnesses at such these 57 hearings shall testify under oath or affirmation.

(c) Evidentiary depositions may be taken and read as in civil actions in the circuit courtsof this state.

(d) All hearings shall be conducted in an impartial manner. The agency, any member of
the body which comprises the agency, or any hearing examiner or other person permitted by
statute to hold any such hearing for such that agency, and duly authorized by such the agency so
to do, shall have the power to may: (1) Administer oaths and affirmations; (2) rule upon offers of
proof and receive relevant evidence;(3)regulate the course of the hearing;(4) hold conferences

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65 for the settlement or simplification of the issues by consent of the parties; (5) dispose of procedural 66 requests or similar matters; and (6) take any other action authorized by a rule adopted by the 67 agency in accordance with the provisions of article three of this chapter. Notwithstanding any provision in this code to the contrary, in any such hearing to be conducted by a hearing examiner, 68 69 the hearing examiner shall be selected from a panel of five hearing examiners by a process in 70 which the agency first strikes two hearing examiners from the panel and the respondent 71 subsequently strikes two hearing examiners from the panel. 72 (e) Except where otherwise provided by statute, the hearing in any contested case shall 73 be held in the county selected by the agency. 74 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (a) of this section, upon request to the 75 agency from any party to the hearing, all reported testimony and evidence at such the hearing 76 shall be transcribed, and a copy thereof furnished to such the party at his or her expense. The 77 agency shall have the responsibility for making arrangements for the transcription of the reported

testimony and evidence, and such the transcription shall be accomplished with all dispatch.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide that hearing examiners conducting state agency administrative hearings be selected from a panel of five hearing examiners by a process in which the state agency first strikes two hearing examiners and the respondent subsequently strikes two hearing examiners. The bill also makes stylistic changes.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.